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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

## INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY East Germany

DATE DISTR. 9 June 1955

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SUBJECT East German Electric Power Program for 1954

NO. OF PAGES 5

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REPORT

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capacity in electrical power through new investments and a mobilization of power reserves. To this quota, a carry-over of 62.3 Megawatts from the years 1952/1953 was also to be added. However, the Council of Ministers in mid-1954 cut a number of projects out of the 1954 Power program. These included a 20-Megawatt project at Kraftwerk Buna and 10 Megawatts at Kraftwerk Zeitz, both of which were advanced to 1955 since they involved imported machinery and import difficulties had arisen. In addition, reductions of 0.3 Megawatts were made at Kraftwerk Kriebstein and 3 Megawatts (from 7.2. to 4.2 Megawatts) at Kraftwerk Gruenhainichen. Reconstruction of two boilers at Braunkohlenwerk Deuben which would have increased capacity by 6 Megawatts was postponed until 1955. Four small projects were cut out of the plan entirely for being economically unfeasible: Heide with 1.2 Megawatts, Glauchau with 0.3 Megawatts, Eramo with 3.0 and Meissen with 0.5 Megawatts. These reductions and eliminations amounted in all to 44.3 Megawatts, leaving the level of planned installation of new power capacity at 759.5 Megawatts.

2. During the course of 1954, the newly installed capacity totalled 679.85 Megawatts. This represented capacity which was put into trial operation during 1954. A certain part of this total was still being tested at the end of 1954 and had still not been put into permanent operation.

Total capacity put into permanent operation amounted to..... 470.75 Megawatts. Of this, registered as fixed effective capacity in load consumption

(staendige wirksame Leistung im Lastbetrieb) were..... 300.75 Megawatts.

Capacity still being tested at the end of 1954..... 209.1 Megawatts.

Of the installations being tested on 31 December 1954, 31.2 Megawatts had been tested more than six weeks, but an additional 31.0 Megawatts of that being tested had proved effective with fixed capacity in the power ~~supply~~.

Thus, the 1954 Power Program, which called for a net increase of... 759.05 Megawatts was, with the newly installed capacity of..... 679.85 Megawatts, fulfilled by..... 90 %.

While these figures do not match the goals set forth in the 1954 plan, they do show capacity put into operation

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Of these figures, however, new capacity from new installations accounted for only  
 10 Megawatts in 1951,  
 13.2 Megawatts in 1952, and  
 39.6 Megawatts in 1953.

The remainder stemmed from general repairs, from elimination of bottlenecks and such measures. In 1954, on the other hand, new installations provided 534.2 Megawatts of the installed capacity put into operation.

4. The provisions of the Five Year Plan called for an increase in practicable useable capacity from 3,709 to 6,489 Megawatts. During the first three years of the plan the actual total increase amounted to only 1,847 Megawatts and not the anticipated 2,780, chiefly because of the lagging investment activity in the field of power procurement. The substantial increase in installed and operable capacity during 1954 is attributable chiefly to a higher fulfillment of the investment program than in previous years. In 1954, for the first time, newly planned and constructed power plants went into operation using power machines manufactured for the first time in East Germany. Among these newly constructed power plants with East-German-manufactured equipment were the Kraftwerk Elbe in Vockerode with turbine machines of 32 Megawatts capacity, Kraftwerk Trattendorf with the first machine of 25 Megawatts capacity, Kraftwerk Stalinstadt with 25-Megawatt turbine machines on the blast furnace gas-heating principle, Kraftwerk Calbe and others.

5. Not included in this evaluation of the Power Program were a number of installations completed technically during 1954 or which were finished except for certain imported parts or materials. These included 8 Megawatts in the Kraftwerk Betrieb Farben-Wolfen, 8 Megawatts at Steinkohlenwerk "Karl-Marx", and 12 Megawatts at Kraftwerk "Otto Grotewohl", where only the lack of imported condenser pipe prevented the equipment being tested. A 20-Megawatt machine at the Film Wolfen plant could not be put into operation as the stator had not been delivered. A generator not delivered on schedule prevented a 50-Megawatt condenser turbine manufactured by VEB Goerlitzer Maschinenbau for the Kraftwerk Hirschfeld from going into operation.

6. A series of projects were not completed. Among these were the installations in Buna and [redacted] were postponed until 1955, and the 25-Megawatt project at Bahnkraftwerk [redacted] where delays in the planning work caused the non-completion. [redacted] which amounted to 99.9 Megawatts, will be incorporated in the 1955 Power [redacted]

7. The decisive shortcomings in carrying out the power program in 1954 were:  
 a) The non-adherence to exact deadlines for putting equipment into operations;  
 b) Too extensive testing time in the trial period which resulted in 209 Megawatts of installed capacity not being in permanent operation at the end of 1954. Causes of these shortcomings lay partially in the fact that much of the new equipment had been built in East Germany for the first time (the 25 and 32 Megawatt capacity equipment, for example) and engineering defects had to be worked out. Then too, in certain cases the manufacturing concern (VEB Bergmann-Borsig was one) did not have the facilities for testing apparatus upon its completion. Thus, the equipment was taken to its destination, installed, tested, and when defects showed up, had to be dismantled, returned to the factory and repaired.

8. These difficulties were most evident during the first half of 1954. After an "activist conference" in Kraftwerk Elbe in the middle of the year, and the placing of representatives of the SED Central Committee in the most important plants of the Power Machine Construction Industry, the situation took a turn for the better. Output began to increase rapidly and a better fulfillment of production tasks resulted. The actual improvement in the work of the machine construction firms can be seen from the fact that while relatively little new capacity was opened up during the first two quarters of 1954, the increase in the second two quarters was extraordinary:

1st quarter	135.1 Megawatts (including carryovers from 1953)
2nd quarter	51.5 Megawatts
3rd quarter	207.55 Megawatts
4th quarter	295.7 Megawatts

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Installations in Permanent Operation as of 31 December 1954

No.	Project	Planned Capacity (MW)	Effective Capacity 3 Jan. 1955	In Trial Operation	In permanent Operation
1.	WKW Biehlitz	0.3	0.3	10.1.54	10.1.54
2.	BKW Nachterstedt	3.1	3.1	20.1.54	20.1.54
3.	Komb. Goelitz	2.0	1.6	20.3.54	30.3.54
4.	WKW Steinerne Renne	0.25	0.2	28.4.54	5.5.54
5.	Komb. Mansfeld	5.0	5.0	28.4.54	15.5.54
6.	Komb. Leuna	5.0	5.0	15.5.54	May '54
7.	BKW Glueckauf	8.0	2.0	1.3.54	15.6.54
8.	KW Gersdorf	5.5	-	27.6.54	27.6.54
9.	BKW Markkirehen	0.5	-	30.6.54	30.6.54
10.	KW Plasse	0.75	0.75	30.6.54	30.6.54
11.	Komb. Buehlan	25.0	20.0	1.3.54	23.7.54
12.	Bitterfeld-Sued	3.0	3.0	25.7.54	30.7.54
13.	KW Stralund	4.0	4.0	30.7.54	30.7.54
14.	KW Karl Liebknecht	12.5	8.0	31.3.54	12.8.54
15.	Kunstf. Schwarz	2.3	1.5	1.8.54	16.8.54
16.	WKW Borsdorf	0.55	0.3	10.9.54	10.9.54
17.	StKW August Bebel	2.5	1.0	11.10.54	1.10.54
18.	KW Kulkowitz	5.0	4.0	1.10.54	1.10.54
19.	Papierfabrik Griesheim	4.2	3.2	3.10.54	10.10.54
20.	KW Markkirehen	25.0	20.0	16.9.54	12.10.54
21.	WKW Borsdorf	0.75	-	30.7.54	Oct. 54
22.	WKW Borsdorf	0.6	0.4	3.9.54	Oct. 54
23.	WKW Borsdorf	0.6	6.5	2.9.54	Oct. 54
24.	WKW Borsdorf	0.6	-	30.3.54	1.11.54
25.	WKW Borsdorf	12.5	10.2	1.9.54	2.11.54
26.	WKW Borsdorf	1.25	1.0	22.9.54	2.11.54
27.	WKW Witten	0.9	1.2	10.11.54	25.11.54
28.	WKW Stalinsdorf	25.0	25.0	24.7.54	25.12.54
29.	WKW Dresden	10.0	6.0	15.9.54	1.12.54
30.	Mineralkwerk Lustkendorf	5.0	4.0	26.11.54	1.12.54
31.	Komb. Mansfeld	12.5	12.0	30.9.54	1.12.54
32.	Komb. Leuna	10.0	-	16.11.54	1.12.54
33.	BKW Dautzen	3.0	3.0	1.9.54	23.12.54
34.	BKW Pfand	1.0	1.0	24.10.54	23.12.54
35.	BKW Markkirehen	0.5	-	23.12.54	23.12.54
36.	BKW Markkirehen	16.0	16.0	1.11.54	23.12.54
37.	BKW Markkirehen	12.5	12.5	28.10.54	23.12.54
38.	BKW Markkirehen	11.0	11.0	30.7.54	23.12.54
39.	BKW Markkirehen	25.0	25.0	26.9.54	18.12.54
40.	KW Borsdorf	2.0	-	3.11.54	18.12.54
41.	KW Bratscheide Halle	10.5	9.0	30.9.54	18.12.54
42.	KW Calbe M I	12.5	7.5	27.8.54	18.12.54
43.	KW Calbe M II	12.5	7.5	25.7.54	18.12.54
44.	KW Laucha M I	12.5	2.0	28.10.54	18.12.54
45.	KW Laucha M II	12.5	2.0	30.11.54	18.12.54
46.	KW Erfurt	15.0	-	31.3.54	18.12.54
47.	KW Elbe M I	25.0	25.0	30.9.54	18.12.54
48.	KW Borsdorf	12.5	-	1.3.54	16.12.54
49.	BK Bitterfeld-Sued	12.5	-	-	31.12.54
50.	Bade Borsdorf	4.0	2.6	23.1.54	15.3.54
51.	KW Laucha	3.2	3.2	13.1.54	1.3.54
52.	Krankenhaus Buch	2.0	1.7	9.2.54	1.5.54
53.	BKW Muecheln	0.6	0.6	30.7.54	30.7.54
54.	Lustkendorf	2.0	2.0	23.3.54	5.8.54
55.	Prennitz	6.0	6.0	20.4.54	29.8.54
56.	KW Liebknecht	8.5	9.0	13.2.54	-
57.	KW Klingenberg	30.0	5.0	31.3.54	12.11.54
		470.75	300.75		

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Development of Production from Beginning to End of Five Year Plan

The First Five Year Plan anticipated an increase in capacity of 2,780 Megawatts in East Germany's electrical power. The Plan set down the following developments:

End of 1950	3,709 Megawatts
End of 1951	3,979 Megawatts (270 Megawatts over 1950)
End of 1952	4,319 Megawatts (340 Megawatts over 1951)
End of 1953	4,974 Megawatts (655 Megawatts over 1952)
End of 1954	5,724 Megawatts (750 Megawatts over 1953)
End of 1955	6,489 Megawatts (765 Megawatts over 1954)

2,780 Megawatts increase in total

The actual increase in capacity was:

	New Installations	Modernization of existing plants, etc.	Total
1951	10.0 MW		160.0 MW
1952	13.2 MW	157.2 MW	170.9 MW
1953	39.6 MW	125.64 MW	230.0 MW
1954	134.2 MW	145.36 MW	279.56 MW
1955 Plan	538.7 MW	12.4 MW	551.1 MW
	566.79 MW	164.56 MW	1,847.05 MW

Thus there was the following development of capacity:

Installed Capacity:

End of 1950	4,807 Megawatts
End of 1951	4,817 Megawatts (an increase of 10 Megawatts)
End of 1952	4,830 Megawatts (an increase of 13 Megawatts)
End of 1953	4,870 Megawatts (an increase of 40 Megawatts)
End of 1954	5,100 Megawatts (an increase of 230 Megawatts)
End of 1955 Plan	5,800 Megawatts (an increase of 700 Megawatts)

New installations of 1,176 Megawatts

Operable Capacity:

End of 1950	3,709 Megawatts
End of 1951	3,869 Megawatts (increase of 160 Megawatts)
End of 1952	4,209 Megawatts (increase of 340 Megawatts)
End of 1953	4,959 Megawatts (increase of 750 Megawatts)
End of 1954	5,719 Megawatts (increase of 760 Megawatts)
End of 1955 Plan	6,479 Megawatts (increase of 760 Megawatts)

Total of 1,847 Megawatts

Increase Planned in Five Year Plan	2,780 Megawatts
Increase Actually Anticipated	1,847 Megawatts

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Carry Over from 1954 for Registration in 1955

	Megawatts
1. Hartwasserplattenwerk Riknits	2.0
2. WKW Liebenhain	0.2
3. WKW Waldenburg	1.0
4. WKW Klosterbuch	1.0
5. Leder Neustadt	1.6
6. <del>WM</del> Lautz M III	12.5
7. <del>WM</del> Gross-Kayna	3.7
8. Soda Bernburg	2.4
9. Bitterfeld Nord	12.5
10. Buna Schkopau	20.0
11. Zeitz	10.0
12. Papierfabrik Kriebitzsch	2.9
13. BKW Muldenstein	25.0
14. Wismata	0.3
15. Krankenhaus Aue	0.6
16. Zuckerfabrik Helmsdorf	1.2
17. BKW Deuben	3.2
	99.9 Megawatts total

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1. The Economic Plan for 1954 called for an increase of 741.05 Megawatts installed capacity in electrical power through new investments and a mobilization of power reserves. To this quota, a carry-over of 62.3 Megawatts from the years 1952/1953 was also to be added. However, the Council of Ministers in mid-1954 cut a number of projects out of the 1954 Power program. These included a 20-Megawatt project at Kraftwerk Buna and 10 Megawatts at Kraftwerk Zeitz, both of which were advanced to 1955 since they involved imported machinery and import difficulties had arisen. In addition, reductions of 0.3 Megawatts were made at Kraftwerk Kriststein and 3 Megawatts (from 7.2. to 4.2 Megawatts) at Kraftwerk Gumpshausen. Reconstruction of two boilers at Braunkohlenwerk Deuben which would have increased capacity by 6 Megawatts was postponed until 1955. Four small projects were cut out of the plan entirely for being economically unfeasible: Heide with 1.2 Megawatts, Glanbach with 0.3 Megawatts, Bramo with 3.0 and Meissen with 0.5 Megawatts. These reductions and eliminations amounted in all to 44.3 Megawatts, leaving the level of planned installation of new power capacity at 759.5 Megawatts.

2. During the course of 1954, the newly installed capacity totalled 679.85 Megawatts. This represented capacity which was put into trial operation during 1954. A certain part of this total was still being tested at the end of 1954 and had still not been put into permanent operation.

Total capacity put into permanent operation amounted to..... 470.75 Megawatts. Of this, registered as fixed effective capacity in load consumption

(staendige wirksame Leistung im Lastbetrieb) were..... 300.75 Megawatts. Capacity still being tested at the end of 1954..... 209.1 Megawatts.

Of the installations being tested on 31 December 1954, 31.2 Megawatts had been tested more than six weeks, but an additional 31.0 Megawatts of that being tested had proved effective with fixed capacity in the

Thus, the 1954 Power Program, which called for a net increase of... 759.05 Megawatts was, with the newly installed capacity of..... 679.85 Megawatts, fulfilled by..... 90 %.

3. While these figures do not match the goals set forth in the 1954 plan, they do represent substantial progress over previous years. New capacity put into operation in 1951 amounted to 160 Megawatts, in 1952, to 170.9 Megawatts, and in 1953, to 210 Megawatts.

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Of these figures, however, new capacity from new installations accounted for only  
 10 Megawatts in 1951,  
 13.2 Megawatts in 1952, and  
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The remainder stemmed from general repairs, from elimination of bottlenecks and such measures. In 1954, on the other hand, new installations provided 534.2 Megawatts of the installed capacity put into operation.

4. The provisions of the Five Year Plan called for an increase in practicable useable capacity from 3,709 to 6,489 Megawatts. During the first three years of the plan the actual total increase amounted to only 1,847 Megawatts and not the anticipated 2,780, chiefly because of the lagging investment activity in the field of power procurement. The substantial increase in installed and operable capacity during 1954 is attributable chiefly to a higher fulfillment of the investment program than in previous years. In 1954, for the first time, newly planned and constructed power plants went into operation using power machinery manufactured for the first time in East Germany. Among these newly constructed power plants with East-German-manufactured equipment were the Kraftwerk Elbe in Vockerode with turbine machines of 32 Megawatts capacity, Kraftwerk Trattendorf with the first machine of 25 Megawatts capacity, Kraftwerk Stallstadt with 25-Megawatt turbine machines of the blast furnace gas-heating principle, Kraftwerk Calbe and others.

5. Not included in this evaluation of the Power Program were a number of installations completed technically during 1954 or which were finished except for certain imported parts or materials. These included 8 Megawatts in the Kraftwerk Betrieb Barben-Wolffen, 8 Megawatts at Steinkohlenwerk "Karl-Marx", and 12 Megawatts at Kraftwerk "Otto Grotewohl" where only the lack of imported condenser pipe prevented the equipment being tested. A 20-Megawatt machine at the Film-Wolffen plant could not be put into operation as the stator had not been delivered. A generator not delivered on schedule prevented a 50-Megawatt condenser turbine manufactured by VEB Goerlitzer Maschinenbau for the Kraftwerk Hirschfelde from going into operation.

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6. A series of planned projects were not completed. Among these were the installations in Buna and Zeitz which were postponed until 1955, and the 25-Megawatt project at Lohndkraftwerk Muldenstein, where delays in the planning work caused the non-completion. The arrears which amounted to 99.9 Megawatts, will be incorporated in the 1955 Power Program.

7. The decisive shortcomings in carrying out the power program in 1954 were:

a) The non-adherence to exact deadlines for putting equipment into operations;  
 b) Too extensive testing time in the trial period which resulted in 209 Megawatts of installed capacity not being in permanent operation at the end of 1954. Causes of these shortcomings lay partially in the fact that much of the new equipment had been built in East Germany for the first time (the 25 and 32 Megawatt capacity equipment, for example) and engineering defects had to be worked out. Then too, in certain cases the manufacturing concern (VEB Bergmann-Borsig was one) did not have the facilities for testing apparatus upon its completion. Thus, the equipment was taken to its destination, installed, tested, and when defects showed up, had to be dismounted, returned to the factory and repaired.

8. These difficulties were most evident during the first half of 1954. After an "activist conference" in Kraftwerk Elbe in the middle of the year, and the placing of representatives of the SED Central Committee in the most important plants of the Power Machine Construction Industry, the situation took a turn for the better. Output began to increase rapidly and a better fulfillment of production tasks resulted. The actual improvement in the work of the machine construction firms can be seen from the fact that while relatively little new capacity was opened up during the first two quarters of 1954, the increase in the second two quarters was extraordinary.

1st quarter	135.1 Megawatts (including carryovers from 1953)
2nd quarter	51.5 Megawatts
3rd quarter	207.55 Megawatts
4th quarter	295.7 Megawatts

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Table I  
Installations in Permanent Operation as of 31 December 1954

No.	Project	Planned Capacity (MW)	Effective Capacity 3 Jan. 1955	In Trial Operation	In permanent Operation
1.	WKW Eichicht	0.3	0.3	10.1.54	10.1.54
2.	BKW Nachterstedt	3.1	3.1	20.1.54	20.1.54
3.	Komb. Goelzau	2.0	1.6	20.3.54	30.3.54
4.	WKW Steinerne Renne	0.25	0.2	28.4.54	5.5.54
5.	Komb. Mansfeld	5.0	5.0	28.4.54	15.5.54
6.	Komb. Launa	5.0	5.0	15.5.54	May '54
7.	BKW Glascockauf	8.0	2.0	1.3.54	15.6.54
8.	KW Grosskayna	5.5	-	27.6.54	27.6.54
9.	BKW Naukirchen	0.5	-	30.6.54	30.6.54
10.	KW Plesse	0.75	0.75	30.6.54	30.6.54
11.	Komb. Boshlen	25.0	20.0	1.3.54	23.7.54
12.	Bitterfeld-Sued	3.0	3.0	25.7.54	30.7.54
13.	KW Stralsund	4.0	4.0	30.7.54	30.7.54
14.	KW Karl Liebknecht	12.5	8.0	31.3.54	12.8.54
15.	Kunstf. Schwarza	2.3	1.5	1.8.54	16.8.54
16.	WKW Bobitz	0.55	0.3	10.9.54	10.9.54
17.	StKW August Bebel	2.5	1.0	1.10.54	1.10.54
18.	KW Kulkwitz	5.0	4.0	1.10.54	1.10.54
19.	Papierfabrik Gruenhain	4.2	3.2	3.10.54	10.10.54
20.	KW Hagenburg	25.0	20.0	16.9.54	12.10.54
21.	WKW Kottin	0.75	-	30.7.54	Oct. 54
22.	Turbinenfabrik Dresden	0.6	0.4	3.9.54	Oct. 54
23.	BKW John Scheer M I	8.0	6.5	2.9.54	Oct. 54
24.	Luetschkendorf	6.0	-	30.3.54	1.11.54
25.	Rogla Borna	12.5	10.2	1.9.54	2.11.54
26.	WKW Zuelow	1.25	1.0	22.9.54	2.11.54
27.	WKW Wisenta	0.9	1.2	10.11.54	12.11.54
28.	WK Stalinstadt	25.0	25.0	24.7.54	25.12.54
29.	WK Dresden	10.0	6.0	15.9.54	1.12.54
30.	Minerolwerk Luetschkendorf	5.0	4.0	26.11.54	1.12.54
31.	Komb. Mansfeld	12.5	12.0	30.9.54	1.12.54
32.	Komb. Launa	10.0	-	16.11.54	23.12.54
33.	BKW Dauten	3.0	3.0	1.9.54	23.12.54
34.	BKW Effaenerhall	1.0	1.0	24.10.54	23.12.54
35.	BKW Moscheln	1.0	-	23.12.54	23.12.54
36.	BKW Thelassen	16.0	16.0	1.11.54	23.12.54
37.	BKW John Scheer III	12.5	12.5	28.10.54	23.12.54
38.	BKW Lauchhammer I	12.5	11.0	30.7.54	23.12.54
39.	BKW Stalinstadt II	25.0	25.0	26.9.54	17.12.54
40.	Kali Untertrebn.	2.0	-	3.11.54	14.12.54
41.	KW Breitscheid Halle	12.5	9.0	30.9.54	16.12.54
42.	KW Calbe M I	12.5	7.5	27.6.54	10.12.54
43.	KW Calbe M II	12.5	7.5	25.7.54	2.12.54
44.	KW Lauta M I	12.5	2.0	28.10.54	20.12.54
45.	KW Lauta M II	12.5	2.0	30.11.54	22.12.54
46.	KW Erfurt	15.0	-	31.3.54	22.6.54
47.	KW Elbe M I	32.0	25.0	30.9.54	23.12.54
48.	KW Peenemuende	12.5	-	1.3.54	16.12.54
49.	BK Bitterfeld-Sued	12.5	-	-	31.12.54
50.	Soda Bernburg	4.0	2.6	23.1.54	15.3.54
51.	KW Lauta	3.2	3.2	13.1.54	1.3.54
52.	Frankenhaus Buch	2.0	1.7	9.2.54	4.5.54
53.	BKW Moscheln	0.6	0.6	30.7.54	30.7.54
54.	Luetschkendorf	2.0	2.0	23.3.54	5.8.54
55.	Prenzlitz	6.0	6.0	20.4.54	29.8.54
56.	KW Liebknecht	6.5	9.0	13.2.54	-
57.	KW Klingenberg	30.0	5.0	31.3.54	12.11.54

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**Table II**  
**Development of Production from Beginning to End of Five Year Plan**

The First Five Year Plan anticipated an increase in capacity of 2780 Megawatts in East Germany's electrical power. The Plan set down the following development:

End of 1950	3,709 Megawatts
End of 1951	3,979 Megawatts (270 Megawatts over 1950)
End of 1952	4,319 Megawatts (340 Megawatts over 1951)
End of 1953	4,974 Megawatts (655 Megawatts over 1952)
End of 1954	5,724 Megawatts (750 Megawatts over 1953)
End of 1955	6,489 Megawatts (765 Megawatts over 1954)

2,780 Megawatts increase in total

The actual increase in capacity developed as follows:

	New Installations	General Repairs, Reserves, etc.	Total
1951	10.0 MW	150.0 MW	160.0 MW
1952	13.2 MW	98.5 MW	170.9 MW
1953	39.6 MW	125.04 MW	210.0 MW
1954	534.2 MW	145.65 MW	679.85 MW
1955 Plan	578.7 MW	47.6 MW	626.3 MW
	1,175.7 MW	566.79 MW	1,847.05 MW

Thus there was the following development of capacity:

Installed Capacity:

End of 1950	4,807 Megawatts
End of 1951	4,817 Megawatts ( an increase of 10 Megawatts)
End of 1952	4,830 Megawatts ( an increase of 13 Megawatts)
End of 1953	4,870 Megawatts ( an increase of 40 Megawatts)
End of 1954	5,404 Megawatts ( an increase of 534 Megawatts)
End of 1955 Plan	5,983 Megawatts ( an increase of 579 Megawatts)

New installations of 1,176 Megawatts

Operable Capacity:

End of 1950	3,709 Megawatts
End of 1951	3,869 Megawatts ( increase of 160 Megawatts)
End of 1952	4,040 Megawatts ( increase of 171 Megawatts)
End of 1953	4,250 Megawatts (increase of 210 Megawatts)
End of 1954	4,930 Megawatts (increase of 680 Megawatts)
End of 1955 Plan	5,556 Megawatts (increase of 626 Megawatts)

Total of 1,847 Megawatts

Increase Planned in Five Year Plan	2,780 Megawatts
Increase Actually Anticipated	1,847 Megawatts

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Table III

Carry Over from 1954 for Realization in 1955

	Megawatts
1. Hartfaserplattenwerk Ribnitz	2.0
2. WKW Liebenhain	0.2
3. BKW Walzenburg	1.0
4. WKW Klosterbuch	1.0
5. Leder Neustadt	1.6
6. KW Leuna M III	12.5
7. KW Gross-Kayna	3.7
8. Sode-Bernburg	2.4
9. Bitterfeld Nord	12.5
10. Buna Schkopau	20.0
11. Zeitz	10.0
12. Papierfabrik Kriebitzsch	2.9
13. BKW Muldenstein	25.0
14. Wismata	0.3
15. Krankenhaus Aue	0.6
16. Zuckerfabrik Helmdorf	1.2
17. BKW Deuben	3.2
	99.9 Megawatts total

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